

caused from the Friends, containing a letter correspondence in relation to the disputed Northwestern boundary, between the British Miners and Governor of State. In this correspondence, it is asserted that the British is the only authority which, by agreement, has a right to maintain a military force within the disputed territory. Five hundred extra copies of this message and documents were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Webster called up for consideration the Resolution which he offered on a previous day in relation to Steamboat accident, and particularly referred to the late destruction by fire of the Steamboat in Long Island Sound, into the causes of which destruction he insisted on the necessity of a special enquiry. On the suggestion of Mr. Grundy, Mr. Webster consented to prepare such amendments to the present law in relation to Steamboats, as he may deem necessary.

The bill to establish a Board of Commissioners to hear and examine claims against the United States, was read a third time and passed.

JANUARY 31.

The unfinished business of the House on Wednesday, coming up on Thursday, was the several propositions pending in relation to the public Printing of the House, viz: The proposition of Mr. Giddings, that the Clerk procure the work done by such persons as will do it at the least expense; which proposition, Mr. Graves had moved to amend, by adding a Resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee, to whom the whole subject, including Gates & Sexton's letter to the Speaker, should be referred. To which amendment, Mr. Rice Garland proposed to add an inquiry into the expediency of separating the patronage of the House from the newspaper or public press of the country.

Mr. Davis, of Indiana, who was entitled to the floor, proposed to lay on the table, all the propositions pending on the subject of printing, with a view of bringing the House to an express vote on the subject.

After some discussion, and a good deal of warmth on points of order, Mr. Davis succeeded at length, in moving that the House do now proceed to the election of a printer, and, on that motion, demanded the previous question.

Various proceedings were had; all having a bearing on the subject of the public Printing.

The result of the election was as follows:—Blair & Rives 110 votes—Gales & Sexton 92—scattering 5 votes. Necessary to a decision 104. So Blair & Rives were elected Printers to the House for the 26th Congress.

The Committees are busily at work.—The business before the Committee on Elections is sufficient to occupy it for months. If they are to go through the whole mass of evidence which, I understand, is ready to be submitted, and to meet for all those witnesses who have been deferred from stating at home the facts within their knowledge, by the measures of their opponents, not only will months be consumed, but the public Treasury will be consumed, to a drain of perhaps \$40,000 or \$50,000 more before this contest can be decided. And how can the Committee avoid this course? It is imposed upon them to inquire and investigate; and there is no other process by which they can satisfy their own judgments, or fulfil their duty to Congress, the State of New Jersey, and the people of all the States of the Union.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Grundy from a special Committee, to whom the subject of paying State debts had been referred, made a Report concurring with the Resolution referred. Mr. Benton moved that 30,000 extra copies of the Report be printed. After an animated debate, the Report was recommitted.

In the House to-day, Mr. Davis, of Pennsylvania, wished to present a Resolution for going into the election of Chaplain; but the Chair stated that the House were in the execution of a resolution adopted yesterday, a part of which, the election of a Printer, had been acted upon, but it remained to elect a Committee of Enquiry concerning the mode of executing the printing.

Mr. Graves stated that he had held a conversation with several of the prominent gentlemen of the Administration, and it had been suggested, that any matter of fairness, they would be willing to place two members of the Opposition, two of the Administration, and the gentlemen from Georgia as Chairman of the Committee. Mr. G. mentioned this circumstance in order to save time in the election.

After considerable debate on points of order, the election of the Committee, viva voce, was proceeded with, and the call of the roll was concluded at about a quarter past 4 o'clock; but the result was not announced.

When Mr. Pope moved, that when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to Monday next. For half an hour the House was in a state of great disorder, but the motion was at length carried. And the House adjourned accordingly, without reporting the issue of the election of the Committee on the mode of executing the printing.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Clay presented two memorials, one from Pennsylvania, the other from Massachusetts, asking the influence of Government in the creation of a Congress to put an end to war. Mr. C. stated that one memorial had requested to have the memorial referred to a select Committee, but he would not do it. He much doubted, if at the present state of society, those memorialists would obtain their honest wishes. He thought these associations, temperance societies and others, useful, when they confined themselves within due limits; but when they attempted to influence legislators in the performance of their public duties, they got beyond their proper sphere.

Mr. Grundy returned the Report of the Committee on the State debts with some portions struck out and other parts amended. The subject was again discussed, but not finally acted upon.

The Senate then entered on Executive business.

From the Madisonian.

THE HOMAGE OF JUSTICE.

We have compiled, from various sources, the following disinterested testimonials, which were communicated from their several stations by the lofty patriotism, valor, talents and success of Gen. Harrison, long before he was raised for the Presidency, and in times which ought to give them weight sufficient to beat down all the petty calumnies and quibbling objections which party malignity may now presume to force against the war-worn and time-honored patriot and soldier.

The authorities we present against the noisy attacks of Loco-Poco Federalists, and which we shall stereotype as an impregnable barricade against all opposition, are no less than the Congress of the United States, the Legislature of Indiana, and of Kentucky, James Madison, James Monroe, Col. Richard M. Johnson, Anthony Wayne, Langdon Cheves, Simon Snyder, Gov. Shultz, Col. Perry, Col. Croghan, Col. Davis, and others, including in the illustrious cagalog even Thomas Ritchie himself!

We begin with the testimony of Col. Richard M. Johnson, now Vice President of the United States.

Col. Johnson said, (in Congress)—

"Who is Gen. Harrison? The son of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who spent the greater part of his large fortune in redeeming the pledge he then gave, of his 'fortune, life and sacred honor,' to secure the liberties of his country."

"Of the career of Gen. Harrison I need not speak—the history of the West, is his history. For forty years he has been identified with its interests, its perils and its hopes. Universally beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in the field.

"During the late war, he was longer in active service than any other General officer; he was, perhaps, often in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

James Madison, in a special message to Congress, Dec. 18, 1812, said,

While it is deeply lamented that so many valuable lives have been lost in the action which took place on the 6th ultimo, Congress will see with satisfaction the dauntless spirit of fortitude victoriously displayed by every division of troops engaged, as well as the collected firmness which distinguished their commander on an occasion requiring the utmost exertions of valor and discipline.

James Madison, in his message to Congress, Nov. 1812, said,

The victory of Harrison, was such as would have secured to a Roman General in the best days of the Republic, the honors of a triumph! He put an end to the War in the uppermost Canada."

Sentiments of the Hero of Fort Stephen, Col. Croghan, now of the War Department.

I desire no plaudits which are bestowed upon me at the expense of Gen. Harrison.

"I have felt the warmest attachment for him as a man, and my confidence in him as an able commander remains unshaken. I feel every assurance that he will at all times do me ample justice; and nothing could give me more pain than to see his enemies seize upon this occasion to deal out their unfriendly feelings and acrimonious dislikes; and as long as he continues, (as in my humble opinion he has hitherto done,) to make the wisest arrangements and the most judicious disposition, which the forces under his command will justify, I shall not hesitate to unite with the army in bestowing upon him that confidence which he so richly merits, and which has on no occasion been withheld."

Lastly we come to the next compliment of Thomas Ritchie, editor of the Richmond Enquirer, the leading organ of the Confederacy in the South, who now brandishes his old "shapeless sword with two broken points," and threatens devastating war upon the conqueror of the British and Indian Confederacy of the West! The Richmond Enquirer said:

"General Harrison's letter tells us every thing that we wish to know about officers, except himself. He does justice to every one but Harrison—and the world must therefore do justice to the man, who was too modest to be just to himself."

Extract of a letter from Col. Davies, who was killed at the battle of Tippencanoe, Aug. 24, 1811:

"I make free to declare, that I have imagined there were two military men in the West, and Gen. Harrison is the first of two."

Message of Simon Snyder, Governor of Pennsylvania, Dec. 10, 1812.

"Already is the brow of the young warrior, Croghan, encircled with laurels, and the blessings of thousands of women and children rescued from the scalping knife of the ruthless savages of the wilderness, and from the still more savage Proctor, rest on Harrison and his gallant army."

In the Legislature of Indiana, on the 12th Nov. 1811, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Gen. Wm. Johnson, thus addressed Gen. Harrison:

"Sir—The House of Representatives of the Indiana territory, in their own name, and in behalf of their constituents, most cordially reciprocate the congratulations of your Excellency on the glorious result of the late sanguinary conflict with the Shawnee Prophet, and the tribes of Indians confederated with him; when we see displayed in behalf of our country, not only the consummate abilities of the general, but the heroism of the man; and when we take into view the benefits which must result to that country from these exertions, we cannot, for a moment withhold our mood of applause."

Legislature of Kentucky, Jan. 1, 1811.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Kentucky, in the late campaign against the Indians on the Wabash, Gov. William Henry Harrison has behaved like a hero, a patriot, and a general; and that for his cool, deliberate, skilful and gallant conduct in the battle of Tippencanoe, he well deserves the warmest

thanks of his country and his nation.

Gen. Anthony Wayne, in his Letter to the Secretary of War, giving an official account of his sanguinary Indian battle, in 1793, says:

"My faithful and gallant Lieutenant Harrison, rendered the most essential service, by communicating my orders in every direction, and by his conduct and bravery, exciting the troops to press for victory."

Resolution directing the medals to be struck, and, together with the thanks of Congress, to be presented to Major General Harrison, and Governor Shelby, and for other purposes.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby, presented to Major General William Henry Harrison, and Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky, and, through them to the officers and men under their command, for their gallantry and good conduct in defeating the combined British and Indian forces under Major General Proctor, on the Thames, in Upper Canada, on the 5th of October, on thousand eight hundred and thirteen, capturing the British army, with their baggage, camp equipage, and artillery; and that the president of the United States be requested to cause two gold medals to be struck, emblematical of this triumph, and presented to General Harrison and Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 4, 1812.—Approved,

JAMES MORGAN.

Gov. Shelby to Mr. Madison, May 15, 1812, says:

"I feel no hesitation to declare to you that I believe Gen. Harrison to be one of the first military characters I ever knew."

Col. Richard M. Johnson to Gen. Harrison, July 4, 1812, says:

"We did not want to serve under cowards or traitors, but under one [Harrison] who had proved himself to be wise, prudent and brave."

Commodore Perry to General Harrison, August 18, 1812, says:

"The prompt change made by you in the order of battle on discovering the position of the enemy, has always appeared to me to have evinced a high degree of military talent. I concur with the venerable Shelby in his general approbation of your conduct in that campaign."

The opinion of the Hon. Langdon Cheves, of the importance of the victory of the Thames, and the bravery of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison.

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Indiana.—We have been kindly furnished

with their handbills in testimony of their services on the occasion, and afterwards read in the best, followed by a brief oration."

A VOICE FROM THE FLANKS.

"There was a magnificent meeting of the slaves used, last evening, in Columbia. It was composed of men from all sections of the States. The people of the Western Reserve were there. They brought with them all their enthusiasm, their generosity of thought, and their inflexibility of purpose. They pledged the Reserve for Harrison and Tyler. They assured their brethren, of the South and the Centre, that they would be the first in the campaign, and the last to quit the field. Mr. Whittlesey of Cleveland, a gentleman so distinguished for his road sense as for the brilliance of his eloquence, told us, amid the cheers of an orator, that the *Reserve would give THOUSANDS for Harrison, where, before she had given but HUNDREDS.* There was no idle brag adocia in Mr. Whittlesey. He knows the feeling of Northern Ohio, intimate and thorough, and he described it exactly as it is—*Ohio State Journal.*

Mr. Calhoun's bill looks really like an attempt to carry favor with the new states which, in 1844, will have the power to elect a President of these United States. Benton has long been endeavoring to effect the same object in a small way, by his pre-emption bills, and grants of land by the thousand and hundreds of thousands of acres at a time. But Mr. Calhoun goes a thousand ahead of Benton, by proposing a free gift to these states of all the lands. If Benton is therefore worthy of being talked of for the succession in 1844, Calhoun surely may hope for the succession itself. We already see a letter writer from Washington calculating that Mr. Calhoun's bill will pass, and that it will give him the votes of nine states, besides Florida, Iowa and Wisconsin, which will be admitted as states before the presidential election in 1844.

We trust that the election of Harrison will defeat the schemes of these rivals.

that have been held in this State from 1784 down to this time. If this law be so popular, every one of these individuals is liable for not having attempted to repeal it.

—Salisbury Watchman.

Extravagance of bringing Negroes to Justice.

Our next door neighbor is his son and Lee Brown has this information.

system of robbing us the object of the

police printing. The Whigs are cheered

NINE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

New York, February 1.
By the packet ship "Patrick Henry," Capt. Delano, unengaged, yesterday morning, we have Liverpool date of the 26th ult.—London of the 25th of the 30th, and later from all parts of the Continent.

The British Queen arrived and landed her 10,000 at Liverpool at 10 A. M. 25th December; her long passage was caused by strong head winds, having been for days run by a one deck. She is to sail again 1st March.

Cotton has declined from one-eighth to one-fourth of a cent. American flour is 24. 50 cents.

The Queen is to be married Feb. 4th, says one of the Sunday papers.

U. S. Bank shares were \$10. The Rockbridge Loan was at a premium of 2 per cent.

England.—We understand, says a Liverpool paper, that Mr. Canard's line of steamers between Liverpool, Belling and Boston, will commence sailing in the month of May. The steamer will keep up a communication, once a fortnight, between Europe and America.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 31.
The sales on Thursday last were 4000 bags, Friday 4000, Saturday 3000, Monday 4000, and today (Tuesday) 3000. The demand since has been but little augmented. In general, American cotton has varied materially, but have been decidedly lower during the last two or three days. The general price of the cotton is 4000 bags.

Dec. 31.—There has been a fair demand for Cotton this week, in the early part of which the best qualities of American were very freely offered, and declined 10 to 20 per cent. during the last few days, the market not seeming to favor appearance, and shows what a decline from last week's price of 10 to 12 per cent. in the better qualities, and nearly 10 per cent. in the common and middle descriptions of American Cotton. The qualities of the Indian are almost equalized. Egypt is in fair demand, but hardly supports former rates. The sales of the week amounted to 5000 bags, including 1700 American specimens, 2000 American and 1000 Indian, 2000 Upland 24 to 26, 4000 Mobile, &c. 600 720, 600 New Orleans 224 x 84.

The tone of the market to day has been very healthy, and a fair demand from the trade has prevailed. The business amounts to 3000 bags, nearly all American, at the full price of yesterday's paper.

Charlotte:

Wednesday, 7, February 22, 1840.

The People's Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

J. H. MOREHEAD, of Guilford.

FOR PRESIDENT,

W. H. HARRISON, of Ohio.

One Presidential Term—the integrity of Public Servants—the safety of the Public Money, and the general good of the PEOPLE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER, of Virginia.

FOR THE SPRING TERM of our Superior Court is now in Session, His Honor Judge Settle presiding. There is not a criminal case of any importance we believe on the docket and has not been for several terms. We hope it may continue so.

FOR THE WHIG MEETING.—According to previous notices the Whigs of this county held a meeting on Tuesday last. The meeting was very respectable in point of numbers. Resolutions were passed responding to the nomination of Wm. H. Harrison and John Tyler as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and also in favor of John H. Morehead as a candidate for Governor. Delegates were also appointed to meet with the Delegates from Lincoln and Carroll for selecting a suitable person as Elector for this District. The proceedings will be inserted in our next, they not being furnished in time for this paper.

FOR THE Fayetteville and Western Rail Road.

Deacon G. Morris, Esq. one of the agents of this Company for collecting subscriptions to the stock was in this place last week. We are glad to learn from him that the prospect of carrying this project into operation is very flattering indeed. He will return to this place next week.

EIGHTS OF NEW JERSEY.

The flagrant outrage committed upon the rights and sovereignty of New Jersey, by the Loco Foco majority in the House of Representatives, has excited throughout the country one universal burst of indignation; which will rescue body and soul, as circumstances occur to justify it.

We submit a brief but significant Message from Gov. Campbell to the Legislature of Virginia, on this subject, which will, no doubt, meet with a hearty response from the body to which it is addressed—representing, as they do, a people so ardently attached to STATE RIGHTS.—*Rel. Reg.*

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES:

1. To before the General Assembly, a Communication from the Governor of New Jersey, enclosing a Protest and Resolutions passed by the Legislature of that State, on the subject of the exclusion from their ranks in the House of Representatives of the United States, of five of the persons duly nominated as the Representatives of the People of New Jersey in the 20th Congress.

These resolutions relate to a subject involving one of the most vital rights of the States of this Union, and will doubtless receive from the General Assembly the consideration which their importance demands.

Should the practice obtain in the Congress of the United States, of which this case is believed to be the first example, of one portion of the members returned according to the laws of their State, undertaking to exclude other portions of the members having similar and legal authentications of their membership, from a participation in the organization of the House and the election of its officers, and from holding their seats, until an adversary claim to them shall have been regularly adjudicated, it is obvious to perceive that such a course has no limit or principle but violence, and must ultimately result in revolutionary force, and

David CAMPBELL.

Hiram Haines, lately the editor of the American Consul, a leading Van Buren paper in Virginia, and who is a thoroughgoing Administration man, in a late address to the Public, speaking of the New Jersey case, says:

"The editor repudiated, on a proper occasion, the idea of a State claiming the power to place itself both within and without the Union at the same time; and with equal decision he now unequivocally protests against the dismemberment of a State in the manner and through the agency by which New Jersey has been deprived of her legal representation in the present Congress of the United States. That dead status recorded on the page of our civil history as an outrage upon State sovereignty, without a parallel, and beyond the pale of a judicious palliation, even as a party measure."

FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

The following Opinions have been delivered since our last notice:

Harris, C. J.—John Lunn v. John McClelland, from Davis; judgment below affirmed. Frederick Neatot v. Benjamin Scott, from Craven; judgment below affirmed. Thos. Joyner v. Drury, Vincent, from Northampton; judgment below affirmed. Patrick Murphy, Adm. v. Susan R. Grice and others, from Simpson; referred back to the master, for further enquiry. Nathan Stuart, Jr. v. Daniel Garland, from Macon. The cause must be completed by filing the transcript of the record of the County Court, referred to in the cause. The record must also be completed by inserting in the declarations.

Gaston, J.—John Cunningham v. John L. Dilley, from Haywood; judgment below affirmed. Governor to the use of Green R. Lessor, v. John Lee and others, from Buncombe; judgment below affirmed. Milton Brown v. G. F. Morris, from Macon; judgment below affirmed with costs. Esther Wiggs and others, v. Alex. Saunders, from Franklin; judgment below affirmed. Den v. Den, of John Williams & wife, v. Fen & Miller, from Martin; judgment below affirmed.

Daniel, J.—Allen Grist and others, v. Alex. Blackshear, from Craven; new Trial. Mitchell Carter, v. Pleasant Black, from Rockingham; judgment below affirmed. Den v. Den, of Caswell Hamlin and others, v. John S. Carson, from Davis; new Trial. William Francis v. Otto D. Folment, from Haywood; judgment below affirmed.—*Raleigh Register* 112 inst.

The following Opinions have been delivered since our last notice:—48, 14th inst.

Ruffin, Chief Justice, in *Tenn. v. G. P. Park v. John & Stephen Gallatin*, from Macon; judgment in favor of the Plaintiff, and ordered to be referred to the master.

Gordon, Judge, in *State v. Henry S. Hill*, from Watauga; judgment below not made, and new trial

Executive Council.—This body convened yesterday, in obedience to a call from His Excellency, the Governor. Present, Johnson Dunbar, Chairman, Dr. White Parry, Isaac T. Avery, Thomas McGeehan and J. P. Leah.

Col. Cawd'd. Jones and C. P. Miller were re-appointed Members of the Board of Internal Improvements.

The appointment of a Judge vis. R. M. Saunders, resigned, will, we understand, be made to-day.—*Rel. Register*.

Appointment of Judge.—Edward Hall, Esq. of Warren county, was yesterday appointed Judge of the Superior Courts, by the Governor and Council, vice Judge Saunders resigned.—*Rel. Star*.

OUR PATRIAL GOVERNMENT.—It is asserted by the "New York Times," that throughout the Western part of that State, the "pressure" is felt by the Farmers, to a degree hitherto unparalleled in this country. Their horns are full of grain, but there are no purchasers. It cannot be sold at any price for Cash, because there is no Cash. It cannot be sold on a credit, for the Merchants and traders are too prudent to incur any pecuniary responsibilities, beyond those imposed by stern necessity. The consequence of this state of things is, that notwithstanding the abundant crop, the Farmers cannot raise sufficient money to pay their taxes. Hence, petitions are pouring into the Legislature from all quarters of the State, praying that the period of collection be postponed.—To give some idea of the actual condition of things, it is stated that a lot of Corn, sold under execution, was bid off at FIVE CENTS per bushel! At a Constable's sale, 20 bushels of Wheat were sold for ONE DOLLAR! An execution was levied on a stock of Goods, valued at \$3,600, to raise the sum of \$500, but the amount could not be realized! This picture, the result of an improvident and unwise administration of our National affairs, is gloomy enough in all conscience; but it will have its shadow more distinctly visible in the foreground, under the operation of the Sub-Treasury, if the country is ever cursed with it.—*Rel. Register*.

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FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

The following Opinions have been delivered since our last notice:

Harris, C. J.—John Lunn v. John McClelland, from Davis; judgment below affirmed. Frederick Neatot v. Benjamin Scott, from Craven; judgment below affirmed. Thos. Joyner v. Drury, Vincent, from Northampton; judgment below affirmed. Patrick Murphy, Adm. v. Susan R. Grice and others, from Simpson; referred back to the master, for further enquiry. Nathan Stuart, Jr. v. Daniel Garland, from Macon. The cause must be completed by filing the transcript of the record of the County Court, referred to in the cause. The record must also be completed by inserting in the declarations.

Gaston, J.—John Cunningham v. John L. Dilley, from Haywood; judgment below affirmed.

Gordon, Judge, in *Tenn. v. G. P. Park v. John & Stephen Gallatin*, from Macon; judgment in favor of the Plaintiff, and ordered to be referred to the master.

Gordon, Judge, in *State v. Henry S. Hill*, from Watauga; judgment below not made, and new trial

[FOR THE CHATHAM JOURNAL.]

EXTRACTS.

From the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College at their late meeting:

The Committee who were appointed to examine the Stewart's Report and to propose any alterations or regulations which they might deem necessary respecting the price of boarding in the Stewart's Hall and the allowance for manual labor done by the Students, reported and recommended the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That each Student shall hereafter be required to labor 2 hours per day, instead of 3 hours as heretofore, and that the allowance hereafter made for labor shall be to the 1st Class \$10 per Session, to the 2d Class \$7 50 and to the 3d Class \$5.

Resolved, That each Student shall hereafter be charged \$1 per Session for fuel.

Resolved, That each Student at the commencement of each Session be required to pay a deposit of \$5 with the Stewart for the purpose of breaking windows to other damage done to the College property, or subsequently done to the property of others; and in case a Student should not be liable for any damage done, he should not be delinquent in the performance of his duty of labor, that money be refunded to him at the close of the Session, and that the Stewart shall keep a correct account of these matters and report to the Board of Trustees.

Resolved, That hereafter no Student shall be permitted to recite or take his seat at the Stewart's table until he produces his receipt for the payment of boarding and tuition.

Resolved, That those persons who were appointed to collect the subscriptions due the College be requested to use all possible diligence to get the money, and to take notes when the money cannot be obtained, and that said collectors be requested to report at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board of Trustees be required to publish the foregoing resolutions.

The Board adjourned to meet at Poplar Tent Church in Cabarrus County, on Tuesday the 12th of March next.

CHARLES W. HARRIS, Secy.

WHIG MEETING.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the republican citizens of Cabarrus County was held in the Court House in Concord on Tuesday of the February Court for the purpose of responding to the nomination of the Harrisburg Convention for President and Vice President and for the purpose of sending delegates to join with delegates from Lincoln and Mecklenburg to select an Elector for this District.

Resolved, That hereafter no Student shall be permitted to recite or take his seat at the Stewart's table until he produces his receipt for the payment of boarding and tuition.

Resolved, That the meeting was adjourned to meet at Poplar Tent Church in Cabarrus County, on Tuesday the 12th of March next.

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WHIG MEETING.

</div

POETRY.



TEMPERANCE ODE.

Ah!—“Drinker’s Address.”
Friends of Freedom! swell the song;
Young and old, the strain prolong,
Make the tempests angry strong,
And on to victory.

Left your banner let them wave,
O'erward march a world to save;
Who would fill a drunkard's grave,
And bear his infamy?

drink not; for the fate is yours;
Span the coward's guilty fears;
Hear the shrieks, behind the bars
Of ruined families!

Raise the cry in every spot—
“Touch not—Taste not—Handle not!”
Who would be a drunkard out,
The world of misery?

Give the aching lesson rest;
Carry joy to every breast;
Make the wretched drunkard bleed,
By living sober.

Raise the glorious watershed high—
“Touch not—taste not till you die!”
Let the echo reach the sky,
And earth keep justice.

Heaven, Lord, the happy day,
When, beneath the golden ray,
Templars all the world shall sway,
And reign triumphantly.



The Presbytery of Concord
will meet at Poplar Tent Church
on the 2nd Wednesday, the 12th
day of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
S. WILLIAMSON, Stated Clerk.

Feb 10, 1840.

R. A. WALLACE.
22

Removal in Charlotte.



THE Subscribers take this method of informing the good citizens of Mecklenburg County and the public in general, that he has removed his
Carriage Making Establishment
upon his own premises, on Seventh-street, 3 doors below the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he intends to carry on the above business. Gentleman wanting work in his shop would do well, and of the best executed, and as cheap as the times will afford.

All kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.
All kinds of Country Smithing done, Horse
Shoeing, &c.

WM. L. MITCHELL.
207

Mr. L. I have on hand at this time, for 8 hand-made Standard Carriages and one very good Sulky on the way, one of which I will sell for Cash or on short credit.

Ask Spokes and Paper Lumber will be taken
for work, also Country Produce.

WM. L. MITCHELL.

NOTICE.

TO those who apply immediately I will sell
a part of my splendid crop of **Monroe**
Timberwood **Trees** at the very low price
of half a cent by the bush. From experiments
made in all parts of the country, no doubt can re-
main to those who examine the subject of the
possibility and immense profits of the Silk Cul-
ture. Repeated trials have fairly shown, that
more than the trees will cost, may be realized
the first year by making silk from the leaves they
will produce. As the last judges feel confident
that the price of trees will rise this Spring, and
continue up for another year, the present may be
regarded as the most favored opportunity to pur-
chase and the terms here offered as the lowest
we have known. My trees are genuine and in
sound condition; and to the largeness of their
growth, many who saw them last summer can
testify. Applications made at this place or my
plantation in Lincoln county, will be attended to
R. H. MORRISON.
Davidson College, Feb. 8, 1840. 22

3000 lbs. heavy country made BA-
CON for sale. Terms Cash.
N. R. TAYLOR.
207

JOHNSTON IRON,
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE UNION.

THE subscribers (one mile S. E. of the Tuck-
er's Ferry, on the road leading to Char-
lottesville), have, and will continue to keep, a large and
general assortment of the above article. Those
wishing to purchase can be supplied at 5¢ cents
Cash.

R. & J. M. WILSON.
207

ATTENTION!

Independent Dragoons.

YOU are commanded to appear
(in Winter Uniform) at the
Court House in Charlotte, at the
22d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,
with 10 rounds of blank cartridges.
By order of the Captain,
F. M. ROSS, G. S.

Feb. 11, 1840.

State of North-Carolina,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Wm. J. Keeley, attorney of
Bird, Gilligan & Co.

Original Attest-
ment.

George Sharp, Jas. N. Tull,
and Wm. E. Eason.

Lived in the hands of Alexander & Brothers,
Leroy Springs, David Park, G. C. Marvin, Rich-
ard King, A. Morrison, John M. Morrison and R.
A. Harris, and those summoned Garnetts.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that the defendants are inhabitants of another
State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made
six weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unless
the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county,
at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Mon-
day in April next, and plead, answer or defend,
judgment by default will be entered against them.

Witness, B. Oates, Clerk of this said Court,
at office, the 4th Monday of January, A. D. 1840.

B. OATES. G. M. C.

Price adv. 25.

Wrapping Paper.

JUST received and for sale at this Office a
new supply of Wrapping Paper. Also a few
books of Writing Paper.

Feb. 10, 1840.

NOTICE.
WILL be sold on Monday the 12th instant,
at the late residence of William Wilson,
now, all the property not willed, consisting of
Corn, Fodder, Stock of every kind,
Household & Kitchen Furniture,
Farming Tools, Pork, Cig., Wagons, &c.
—Also—
Will be sold at the same time and place.

Three Negro Boys.
JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esquire.
Feb. 10, 1840.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE,
HENRY FLYNN.

WILL make his record. Set-
tling, concerning the 20th
instant, in Mecklenburg county, N.
C. greatly improved in size and
weight, and is undoubtedly the
finest horse of his age, in Virginia. For further
particulars see handbills.

JAMES M. CHAPPELL.
Feb. 3, 1840.

Charlotte Female Academy.

THE Second Session of this Institution
will commence on the 1st Monday of
March, 1840.

S. D. NYE HUTCHISON, Principal.

Feb. 4, 1840.

DENTISTRY.

DR. JOSEPH LEES' engagements have pre-
vented him from making his annual visit
into this part of the State as early as intended by
him. His employers may depend on seeing him
in a few weeks.

Persons in the country having written orders
at the office of the Charlotte Journal or the Western
Carolina, or at Ford's Tavern in Concord,
will be visited at their residence without addi-
tional expense.

Concord, Feb. 1, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

Price adv. 55.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold my Shop to Messrs. Norman
& Living, and wishing to close my busi-
ness all persons indebted to me are requested to
come forward and settle the same by Cash or Note,
by the February Court. All failing to comply
with this notice, may expect to settle with an
officer.

WM. SANDY.

Feb. 4, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

Price adv. 55.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

ALL my accounts will be placed in the hands
of an Officer for collection immediately after
the Superior Court. Attention to this notice
will save cost.

R. A. WALLACE.

Feb. 4, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

Price adv. 55.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

YOU are hereby notified, that at the next Su-
perior Court of Law, to be held for the
county of Mecklenburg, on the 3d Monday in
February next, I will apply to the Court to receive
the benefit of the Act of Assembly provided for
the relief of honest insolvent debtors.

JOHN ANDERSON, Jr.

Jan. 31, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 1, 1840.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at the late residence of Elam
Moore, about three miles East of Charl-
ottesville, on the great road leading to Charlottesville,
the 27th instant, all the real and personal property
belonging to the said deceased, consisting of the
following, viz: A well improved

PLANTATION,

with a good convenient Dwelling House
and all other necessary buildings, con-
taining 125 or 130 acres. Also one good

calves, and other Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats,
Hay, Fodder, BACON, BALED COTTON, on-
Wagon, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitch-
en Furniture, together with other articles not ne-
cessary to mention. Sale to commence between
the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN W. MOORE, Executor.

Feb. 1, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

WAS left at the Watchmaker's Shop of S.
P. Alexander in Charlotte, a short time ago, a Note of hand on Edward Scatchford. The
owner can get it by calling at this office and pay-
ing for this advertisement.

Feb. 5, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers give notice that they
have commenced business; their Far-
mance is in Blast, Forge and Nail Machines in full
operation and can in a short time be able to fill
any order with which they may be favored at their
former place.

FULLENWIDER & BURTON.

Feb. 3, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers give notice that they
have commenced business; their Far-
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any order with which they may be favored at their
former place.

A. GRAHAM.

Feb. 26, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will keep hereafter a large
and general assortment of IRON, from
the King's Mountain Iron Company, of a very
superior quality, and suited for Carriage,
Wagon Work, &c., which will be sold on
reasonable terms.

LEROY SPRINGS.

Feb. 10, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

EL The Western Carolinian will copy this three
times.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will receive colors for Cast
Iron suitable for Mining Machinery, &c., which
will be executed promptly by the King's Moun-
tain Iron Company.

LEROY SPRINGS.

Feb. 10, 1840.

DR. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Feb. 23, 1840.

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